SMITH WAS BADLY WHIPPED

The English Champion Proves Himself to Be a Rank Coward.

HE ONLY LASTED TWO ROUNDS,

And Then Resorts to the Most De spicable Tactics to Avoid Pun-ishment at the Hands Jackson

Smith Deliberately Foul d.

[Copissipit 1885 by Junes Gorden Brancet.]
Lookney, Nov. 10.—New York Herald
Cable—Social to The Bas.]—Jen Smith,
the heavy weight champion of England, was
used as an exercise but by Peter Jackson,
the Australian fighting Ethion this morning.
The light lasted jess than two full rounds,
and Smith was so hadly punished in the first
round that in the second he deliberately
cross-buttocked Jackson, therefore at once
giving the fight to the Australian aunid a
scene of great excitement.

Both men came to the city on Sunday
from Brighton, where they had been training. Both amounced that they were in
splendid condition, Smith weighing thirteen
and one-half stone and Jackson fourteen
atoms. Smith looked a trifle big for his
height, while Jackson carried histemendous
weight as if he were just right. Three
hours before the fight began
he modestly said that he hoped to wis.
At the same time he smiled, and showed
his ivories. Parson Davies also seemed condien; and produced 2200, which he said he
was ready to put up on the Australian at the
best rates he could get. For some days the
olds were on Jackson, first at 0 to 4 and then
5 to 4. An hour before the fight the odds
rose, and in the new quarters of the Polican
club, where the field took place, it was hard
to get better than 2 to 1 en Jackson.

The Pelican club's new quarters are in

to get better than 1 to 1 en Jackson.

The Pedean club's new quarters are in Gerrard street. They were opened the night, and, as six hundred men witnessed the fleht, few members of the club' were absent. The purse for which the men fought was £1,000, contributed by a few members. The agreement was that the winner was 15 get 2500 and the loser £260, so that Smith, discredited as he now is, need not go into active retirement penniless.

At 10 clock Smith entered the ring. Huseconds were Jack Baidock and Jack Harper. Jackson followed a few minutes later. His seconds were Sam Fitznatrick and Jack Fallon.

Harper. Jackson followed a few minuses later. His seconds were Sam Fitznatrick and Jack Fallon.

When the articles of agreement were read Baldock objected to Jackson wearing a bolt, but the judges, who were W. J. King and P. Hettison, ruled in Jackson's favor. G. H. Viso had been agreed on as referen. Another wrangle took place over the gloves. Jackson complained that they were too small. Loud-voiced and tricky Baldock made a great deal of noise, but did not prevent Jackson being properly fitted with four-cuince mittens.

Meanwhile has spectators were jotenin ex-cited, and it wasn't an excitable crowd, for the majority had seen more than one go with bare knuckles. In the crowd were members of both houses and many owners of titles who are in neither house. Sir John Astley and following were there. Pugitism was repre-sented by Mitchell and lesser lights of the ring. Lord De Clifford was on hand, but his crony, the marquis of Queensberry, was not in sight, but perhaps was only lost in the

At twenty minutes after I the rivals faced each other. Jackson was very fine, but had a tremendous advantage in height and reach, and he sparred beautifully. By means of a a tremendous advantage in height and reach, and he sourced beautifully. By means of a feint he drew Smith within reach, but the the latter popped out of harm. Smith read for the body and at length got one home and followed it up hy delivering his left on the face. Jackson missed a nice opportunity of using his right as Smith lost his balance, and the Englishman rushing fa, jabbed his left on the atomach, causing Jackson to flinch and blow tremendensly. One hundred pounds even on Smith was offered without taiters. Smith did not care for the Australian's straight left handers, and ducked to avoid, at the same time using his shoulders. Jackson soon got used to these tactics, and after feinting with his left, brought his right across and landed heavily on the head. The two now hurged each other, and it was some time before they would break away. At length Jackson got a good chance and brought his left flush on the month, Smith rushing in and fibbing away on the body. At this game Jackson was all there, and he returned the compliment without stint, and when time was called Smith went to his corner flushed about the face. He was also olowing hard and seemed palpably distressed. Jackson was comed from such given.

Coming up for the second round, Jackson was comed the control of the sound in a heavy to get to work, and Jackson at once followed him and planted his left on his face

was cool, but not smiling, something to which he is not much given.

Coming up for the second round, Jacuson looked victous. Smith had been almost too freely waited on, and did not seem in a hurry to get to work, and Jacuson at once followed him smi planted his left on his face sagam. As Jackson closed the Englishman dashed both hands sharply on his rivs, but received a similar vistation on the head.

The day at Waldnein cometery was dreary and cold. From a crowd of 5.050 inst year tho attendance to day had dwinded to less received a similar visitation on the head. This did not do Smith any good, and he slinjed away and tried to avoid Jackson all he could. As he again got within distance Jackson let fly with the left hand and fairly stargered Smith, who was already weakening. They now commenced hugging arain, but in a very few seconds Smith was out of reach, dodging to avoid the Australian's onsimplift. Smith met him with his shoulder, and Jackson, who was very quick on his feet, trying to give Smith a crusher with his right, slipped received a similar visitation on the head. who was very quick on his reet, trying to give Smith a crusher with his right, slipped and fell down. He was soon up and at it again, but they rushed into holds and fibbod on the body, at which game Smith suffered the most Jackson was now fairly on his mottle, and went after Smith across the ring, eventually driving him with both hands on the head into his corner. So bot was the puce made that Smith could not stand it, and in a few seconds was powerless to defend himself and hung on to the ropes with his right hand. While thus speking to with his right hand. While thus seouting to gweld punishment Jackson gave bim a couple of smashing blows, and the fight was to all intents and purposes over. Smith simply holding on with in right hand while Jack-son hit him when and where and how he

pleased.

Jackson had Smith at his mercy, but be did not take an undue advantage, and at last ne stepped back and let Smith come away from the ropes. The latter had a good rest, and, pulling himself together, rushed at Jackson, and, clasping him around the body, gave him a back head is the middle of the ring. This was an infringement of the rules, and the commotion was tremendous Fallon and Fitspatrick at once appealed to the referee. Quiet was not obtained for a long time, and, when at length viac could gain hearing, he

ration, his manly style and fair fighting having pained him the good will of the whole company. Sinth tore the gioves off and made a resn at Judison, who had treated him so fairly as to get words of scorn from some of the fighters in the crowd. Hefore Smith reached Jackson a police inspector promptly interfered, and Smith was alvised to bottle his wrath.

interfered, and Smith was advised to bottle
his wrath.
If Smith had laid a hand on Jackson after
the latter had put down his hands on bride
proclaimed the videor there would probably
have been a pretty rumpus, as Jackson made
friends of the crowd by his many style of
flighting, whereas the crowd. English though
it was, had as much of Smith as it wanted,
and felt that he had nover descreed the title
of heavy weight champion of English
Slavin's stock will new go un with a rush,
and he will find it difficult to get out of a
match with Jackson.

WILL HE RETURN TO FRANCE.

WILL HE RETURN TO FRANCE.
Rumors That Boulanger is About to Face His Knemies.
[Coppright 1899 big James (fortiga Brance).]
Falla. Noc. 10.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to Tun Bun.—The meeting of Haulangists held at Jersey has not proved a very brillant affair. Only a corporal's guard of deputies, supposed to belong to the party, responded to the "brace generals" summons, and saide from commonplace after-dinner discusses there was no specul-making, nor was any manifesto or proclamation addressed to the French people prumulated.

Verily, times have changed. What was the object of the conference between General Boulanger and bits partisans, and what, if any, determination was arrived at, is not known. If any resolution was taken or any line of policy decided upon the secret has been better kept than is usual. In such cases. The report was, it is true, current the other day that the return of the chief of the untiousl party was liminent. To morrow was even fixed as the day when Paras would again see General Bouranger within its walls at the head of an imposing manifestation of his supporters assembled in the Place de la his supporters assembled in the Place de la Concorde, on the occasion of the reopening Concords on the cocasion of the copaning of the chamber of deputies. There is not, however, much probability that anything of the sort will occur. In the first place, it would be very difficult for General Boulanger to reach Paris without falling into the hands of M. Constans' police, in which case inands of M. Constants police, in which case he would complete the journey scatch be-tween two gendarines to find ledgings ready for him in the Conciergerie, or within the walls of some other prison.

It is hard to believe that the general is

It is hard to believe that the general is even contemplating such a desperate move. It is now getting too late for him to risk a return to France. If he had not sought safety from arrest by flight, or if he had returned from exile on the eve of the elections, he might perhaps have changed the result of the balletiny of October 5, and

and returned from exile on the eye of the elections, he might perhaps have changed the result of the balleting of October 5, and tous found himself with a majority in the chanber ready to follow his loadership. But as matters now stand, the auspicious moment for a coup d'autiace has passed. Were he to return it would be not be arrested and imprisoned. He would be entitled to a new trial, the result of which would in all probability be a voyage to Noumea on a man-of-war. It is not to be supposed that a man who has always shows so much prudence will rim such risks.

As for the manifestation threatened for to-morrow, the government being forewarned will certainly be prepared to put down any attempt at disorder. The Boulanjists are, it is true, numerous in Paris, and the Lique des Patriots has been recognized under new leaders. The party can also count upon the exceptation of certain re volutionary siements which are always ready to take a hand in street disturbances, but what can they expect from such a breach of public peace if they failed to precipitate a revolution during the presidential crisis'at todant upon the resignation of Grevy and the election of Carnott There is no illenthood that they will prove any more successful now. Not only is the government stronger than it was then, but it is no secret that it is not only roady but fully determined to set with promptness and vigor. After their piteous failure in the electoral battle it will be quite nacless for the Boulangests to that it is not only ready out they observable to act with promptuess and vigor. After their pitcous; failure in the electoral battle it will be quite useless for the Boulaugusts to resort to insurrectionary measures. The republic and the government has now nothing to fear, either from the tardy return of General Boulanger or from street manifestations by his partisans.

ANARCHISTS PEACEFUL.

ANARCHESIS FRAUEFFEL

ANARCHESIS FRAUEFFEL

And That Was All.

Curcago, Nov. 10.—The anarchist memorial celebration to day was very tame, in fact the only noteworthy incident was furnished by Mrs. Lucy Parsons, who in defiance of the police prohibition of red flags, hung one from the window of her residence. A policeman was sent to notify her to take it down.

and cold. From a crowd of 5.000 list year the attendance to-day had dwindled to less than two thousand, and of this number not a few were morely currently special to the foral decorations were profuse and beautiful, but the only inscription which had a tinge of the old-time style was one reading: "Murdered, But Still Alive."

During the exercises Miss Spass, Schwab and Mrs. Flacher stood at the head of the graves while Mrs. Parsons, sitting on the dump ground by her hasband's grave, with her little boy by her sale, abandoned herself to tours.

After musical selections C. J. Clemens, of Topoka, Kan., stepped forward and an homomed himself as an American reads to have himself as an American few lists. In the selection of the work is any Clemens then ablesed the laws and authorities in a mid way.

Paul Grottman spoke in a much milder vein than last year. He address was principally devoted to the crimes of the aristonacy. "Only through blood," sand he, "can white slavery be abolished. Don't imagine we are at prace. We are at war with existing conditions. Of course we can't have a hattle every day, but the coorgy of our forces will gather and the invitable conlinet in which we hope to be successfull will come."

Two other brief speeches were made. No

come."
Two other brief speeches were made. No distarbances occurred throughout the day. Indeed, the lack of entineess which generally characterizes anarchist gatherings was the onlef feature.

REED, OF MAINE, HAS THE POLE

The Ohio Overturning May Prove Disastrous to McKinley.

GATHERING AT THE CAPITAL

Gengressmen Turning Their Faces Toward Washington-Edgerton's Appointment Expected This Week-Bruce's Denial.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 1

WASHINGTON INTEREST THE OFFICE AND A LINE STREET, STRE

vithdraw from the race.

Some of his friends, however, say it will Some of his friends, however, say it will to him good; that it emphasizes. Onto as a doubtful state, and that since his district is to be gerrymandered he ought to be made speaker so as to help him to a re-election.

It will be remembered that Mr. Reed was given the complimentary minority what for the speakership in the Forty-sulth nongress, upon his own request, for the purpose of assisting him before his constituency.

There is no question but that to night Mr. Reed has the pole in the race for the speakership.

Reed has the pelo in the race for the speakership.

It is now with him simply a question whether there will be more members who will give him a complimentary use on the first ballot than will come to him as second choice after the first ballot. Opinion is about equally divided. Many contend that be cannot be elected unless he has over sixty-five votes from the start and shows a good rain or second ballot.

There is talk of all the other candidates having a conference with a view, since it is the field against Reed, of consolidation.

Colonel Henderson, the lowa candidate, receives many condiments, and if he lived farther east would from the start be a very formulatel candidate.

Cannon appears a likely winner. He is gaining stealily.

formatable candidate.

Cannen appears a likely winner. He is gaining steadily.

Other of this week a majority of the members of the lower house of cangress are expected to se here and all of the candidates for the speakership and other-offices will have their headquarters open. Many members have arrived since yesterday meraing. Three of the speakership candidates are already here, Messrs. Cannon, Hennerson and Burrows. Mest of the Neoraska and most of the lowe delegation are expected here by the end of the week. Mr. Dorsey writes Time Bus correspondent from his home at Fremont, that he will arrive octive tween the 20th and 25th inst., and that he and Mrs. Dorsey will live at the Portland this winterspire. "Representative and Mrs. Conneil, of me 20th has this to say of Omaha's momber: "Representative and Mrs. Conneil, of me 20th inst. They are wealthy and possess reflect lastes and will be social or another than the capital."

Ex-Senator B. K. Brico, of Mississippi, said to your correspondent to him fiter the election last week and had requested him to make a statement to the public anent the amountmement that the colored people had required to the published statement that. President Harrson had sent for him fiter the election last week and had requested him to make a statement to the public anent the nanouncement that the colored people had returned to the administration by their refusal to yote or that they had voted the democratic ticket are of found in the colored people. The colored men did not vote the the democratic ticket and are not responsible for the result of the colored men did not vote the emeratic ticket and are not responsible for the result of the colored men did not vote the emeratic ticket and are not responsible for the result of the colored men did not vote the mental ticket and are not responsible for the result of the colored men did not vote the emeratic ticket and are not responsible for the result of the colored men did not vote the emeratic ticket and are not responsible for the result

Itse correspondent, that Sergeauta-Acms good satisfaction as any officer could.

Governor Mellette, of South Dakota, arrived from his bone at Watertown this afternoon and wont immediately to the Riggs house, where he was closted all the afternoon and evening with Senator's Pettigrew and Moody. A conference was held relative to the awarding of appointments to four or five distinguished citizons of the state of South Dakota. Sonator Pettigrew expected to feave for his home to-sight, but will remain until to-marrow highl, so as to call upon the president to-morrow with recent and president to-morrow with precent in the state of the same of the state of the state of the state of the state of the same of the state of the same of the state of the state of the same of the state of the same of the state of the same of the same of the state of the same of the state of the same of the state of the same of the same

fore Senator Pettigrew starts hone there will be some local land officers agreed upon. The STAR STARTS.

Washington society threatens to revolt against the fair poker players. This dissipation has growe corroscusty during the past four or five years, and is not now confined to that bourgeous class thone was, but includes women. Young and old, in the highest circles. The pulpit is shout to take up the question and then thore will be lively times in the churches.

Tam told that there are a great many games played at private houses, where disting finers handle the chips and soft, low voices call for three cards and the earnestly of "straight flushes," "put" hands and "three of a sind," in one of the many coy, little private house in the northweatern part of the city there is a small costerior of rather classically the property of the city there is a small costerior of rather classically the start of the city there is a small costerior of rather classically the control of the city there is a small costerior of rather classically and an another colored coclusing, mail bottles, frappes and games of chance with a reasonable limit.

MECELLANOUS.

frames and games of chance with a reasonable limit.

Micrellangue.

"A sketch of the life, civil and military services of Captain A. H. Reed, of Minnesota, candidate for sergenate-at-arms of the rityl-first congress," is the title of an eight page pampiles which has been received by numerous persons in this city.

Semator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, will be the youngest member of the distinguished body in which he is about to take his sent. He is only forty years of age. The next youngest senator is Mr. Kenna, of West Virginia, who is farty-one, and was easily thirty-live when first elacted.

Mrs. John is Charlson left the city on Friday morning to be present at Miss Wann-

maker's debut. She will remain a guest of Mrs. Wanamaker during the first part of functioned. Mr. (Larkeson accommand the patential of patential of patential of the common of the commo

J. E. Presson and Wile, of Dea Moines, In., the Sublit.

Mrs. Mary A. Hallock, of Dea Moines, In., the author of serveral religious benies, is new visiting her brother, the Rev. J. Wainwright Edy, at any residence. No. 1205 Corceran street. She will probably remain in the city during the cuttre season.

Persyr S. Hearn.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

THE NEXT CONGRES.

What Republicans Would Do and What Remocrats Would Do and What Remocrats Would Do and What Remocrats Would Let Tem. Manusgrow, Nov. 10. [Special to The Bus. 1—There seems to be no information as to what the next concress will do and what the minority won't let it do.

Every congressiman who comes here seems to be eager to inburden himself, and interviews are as thick as blackberries. These interviews must be rend with a great degree of caution. Many a congressiman is mapping out plans and bills which will vanish into very than air when King Caucus and the party leaders examine them.

The coming session of congress will make its history by some striking legislation and by some very striking contosts. Foremost among the latter will be the investable fight over the rules, and infortunitely for the best interests of legislation, the democratic minority is so strong that the indications for a sensible and practicable revision of the rules is not at all ouccuraging.

The Biair educational bill, it is safe to say, stands a botter chance of passing than it ever did before, and it is more than probable that it, will become a faw at last.

Practical legislation on the internal revenue laws is assired. Secretary Windom, it is understood, will in his report to congress recommend the abultion of the tobacco tax, and there are enough democration for of this mearing to the accessity of tariff revision.

The pension laws will also come up, but it is very doubtful whether the existing law will be made core liberal than it already is. A service pension is not among the prevent probabilities.

The alwer men feel encouraged at Secretary Windom's very evident change of heart from the lukewarmines, not to say opposition, which he manifested a few months ago on the solved of silver colonae.

A searching investigation of the pession bureau and of the civil service commission's methods may also be confinedly reported.

THE TREASURY REPORT.

A Remarkable Year in the History of

the Nation's Finances.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Treasurer Husten, in his report of the operations of his office during the fiscal year and the condition of

Washington, Nov. 10.—Trecsurer Huston, in his report of the operations of his office during the fiscal year and the condition of the treasury to June 30 last says:

"The year is characterized as a remarkable one in the history of the public finances, both the revenues and the expenditures having been exceeded but as few times since the foundation of the government. The former amounted to \$350,00,055 and the latter to \$390,288,973 inclusive of \$17,292,393 paid in prominis on ponds burchased. The surplus revenues on June 30 were \$57,761,059, a decrease of \$33,580,193 command with the year before, counting the premium on bonds as ordinary expenditure.

On June 30, 1885, there was in the treasurer's outstody in cash and effective bonds the sum \$750,663,571. The current the \$250,247 to \$10,750,100, and \$156,257,900 in 1889, 250,173 in 1888 and \$156,257,900 in 1889. Notwithstanding the loss of gold, both in the agreement of certificates outstanding was \$193,691,173 in 1888 and \$186,257,900 in 1889. Notwithstanding the loss of gold, both in the agreement of certificates outstanding was steady by certificates, amounting to nearly 4 per cent, the bostion of the treasury was strengthened in every respect save in the amount of the reserve all foil of about 14 per cent. At the beginning of the year the few gold was \$45,000,000 and at the closs \$65,000,000 in excess of the liabilities that associated by an appropriation of \$10,000 at \$3.000,000 in excess of the liabilities. The unavailable funds, exclusive of unwards of \$25,000,000 on deposit mith the states under the law of 1898, amounted at the end of the year the finds, exclusive of unwards of \$25,000,000 on deposit mith the states under the law of 1898, amounted at the end of the year the finds, exclusive of unwards of \$25,000,000 on deposit mith the states ander the law of 1898, amounted at the end of the year the finds, exclusive of unwards of \$25,000,000 on deposit mith the states ander the law of 1898, amounted at the end of the year the finds that do not exist, be

to have fully supplied the needs of the country.

During the year national banks withdrew \$60,500,000 of their bends held by the treasury as security for their circulation. The deposits amounted to \$25,343,700. There remained at the close of the year \$15,121,400 belonging to \$2,000 belonging to \$2,000 belonging to \$2,000 belonging to \$2,000 banks as security for circulation and \$45,225,000 belonging to \$2,000 banks as security for deposits. The report shows the mind of the security for deposits.

or \$60,000,000 below the amount now on department of the processor hanks ray down from \$53,715,511 to \$47,259,714. The sent-annual tax on circulation amounted to \$1,40,81 for the year.

Not deposits during the year amounted to \$22,58,156,01 to \$27,59,714. The sent-annual tax on circulation amounted to \$1,40,81 for the year.

Not deposits during the year amounted to \$22,58,159 was for the security of the circulation of active banks.

The question whether or not banks should be required to redeem unsigned notes stolen from them and put into circulation has been considered, and the treasurer's opinion is that as the law requires the banks to provide for the redemption of notes resuled by them, whether paid out or not, the in-occur holder is entitled to the advantage of the provision.

The report closes with some criticians on the inferiority of the provisions for the safety of public funds and makes certain recommendations for impresements.

Re is Now in Canada.

RANKE CITY, NOY, 10—[Special Telegram to The Ber,]—County Treasurer Jones Fortner, of Manhattan, Riley county, Ruman, a few weeks, ago refused to allow the probate [adje and two of the county communications to examine his accounts, as even first the probate [adje and two of the county communicators to examine his accounts, as even first that Fortner than the probate of the probate in the probate of t

The Weather Forecast.
For Omaha and Vicinity-Fair, followed by rais or snow.
Nebrasks and Sooth Dakota-Snow, much colder, northwesterly whots.
howa-Fair, followed by rais, turning into snow, much colder, northwesterly winds.

No Absolution for Boycotters. Limenton, Nov. 10.—Bishop O'Dwyer issued a pastural letter foreinking the clergy of his discouse to grant absolution to any person guilty of boyconting or pursuing the plan of campuign. The hishop retains to him alone the right to absolve such persons.

THE CATHOLIC CENTENARY.

Inaugural of the Great Triple Calebration in Baltimore.

MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE.

Cardinals in Scarlet, Bishops Hobed in Purple and White, Surpliced Petests-Archbishop Ryan's

Remarkable Address.

The Grandeur That is Rome,
Baltimone, Nov. 10.—The most important
group of events in the history of the Catholie church in America began here this mornlie. It was the common emissat of the triple
celebration of the hundredth auniversary of
the appointment of the first American Catholie tishop, the inauguration of the first
Catholic congress ever held in the United
States, and the dedication of the now national university for Catholics.

For thousand strangers were in Baltimore
to witness the speciacle—four times as many
people, not counting the local Catholics, as
could possibly be accommodated in the ca-

could possibly be accommodated in the ca-thedral, where the initial scenes were to be

witnessed.
The hall in which the priests assembled

was claborately accorated. About the doors were the papal colors, yellow and white, and over these attechniar upward to the eaves, were great streamers of red, white and blue. When all were ready 600 clorgy, walking two and two emerged clad in white surplices and black cassocks and berettas. At the doorway of the cardinal's house and leading up the broad steus, with sabres and polished holimate glittening in the bright morning sunlight, were double lines of gourds. Here again the papal colors and stars and stripes were intermingled. In all directions the streats seemed filled with people, and the open windows of the surrounding dwellings had their quota.

Presently while the white surpliced pricate were opening their ranks, a mass of purple enveloped figures were seen in the cardinal floorway. The bishops and archishops of the United States with representatives from Mexico, Canada, England and Rome. The prelates now came forth from the big portice in pairs, and as each two stepped into the street their robes were caught up by diminutive altar boys in waiting.

Here and there among the silken purple vestments of the bishops and problem to the same arrange of the cathedral, the rear of the procession being brought up by Archibshop rewards and problem vestments of the prelates threaded their way all around the square to the main entrance of the cathedral, the rear of the procession being brought up by Archibshop Pechan, of Chicarco, who immediately preceded his golden vestured cross bearer, followed by two space, shirth tooking men aimose hidden in dazzing serious the dark choice of the cathedral, the rear of the procession being brought up by Archibshop Pechan, of Chicarco, who immediately preceded his golden vestured cross bearer, followed by two space, shirth tooking men aimose hidden in dazzing serious with the fark choice of the cathedral, of the conservation of the broad of the control of the chicarco, who immediately preceded to the fluid of the first time, not six feet away for the cardinals and the sporte

tennial celebration. You amy how the content of the ges and academies are ges and academies are thools, "The remarkable statistics quoted become "The remarkable statistics quoted become when we consider the antagon

"The remarkable statistics quoted become anaryzious when we consider the antagonism of the markable statistics quoted become and the Catholic church. As in pages tumes, in this catholic church. As in pages tumes, in this country the Catholic church's perfect organization was feared as possibly dangerous to the state, and a great and numerous party, sfraid to act in the open day entered into a secret society against a handful of their follow citizens. Few people realize how much indirect benefit this cowardly opposition was to the church during the Drief, inglorious existence of the party productically named at its birth the know nothing barty. Thoughtful men of the mation who opposed this party were driven into the ranks of the church during distributions and the clearing away of minch importance and projudies were the resolts. The divil war, which so retarded the nation and all religious institutions, including our continuations and the continuations are succeeded and allowed forth the united power of the Catholic church and also exhibited her marvellous and well regulated churity. Hones sunce the war there is a creat change in popular sentiment in relation to the Catholic church in addition to this it must be remembered that Catholics and protestants now associate more freely and intuntely and understant each other better. * Bit we must also bear in mind that there are statistics of losses known only to the mind of God; that many have falled sway. I believe that in the last century we could have done more for the colored people of the south

unminifed of the real, with the limited resources for its exercises, of the eathern bishoes nor the great self-sacrible of the finite missionaries, but as I believe that norre shavery and the velocity of the bulker missionaries, but as I believe that norre shavery and the velocity of the bulker missionaries, but as I believe that norre collines are two great oldy on American cryllashon, so I feel that is the church also the most removable cause for regret in the past contury is the face, that more could have been due for the same dependent classes. Let us near, in the name of Glad, resolve to make removable in for those shortcontage of the uset. A magnificent future is the force has before the instructure its country fand to surrected. A ringing to Desim by the chefr and the orchestes prohight the memorable service to a class. This afternoon there was a banquet given The Brotherhood Flayers.

a close.

This afternoon there was a banquet riven at which all the visiting prelates were present. Addresses were diade by Architshop Ryan, Satolii, Cardinal Gubrius, Cardinal Taychean and Bishop Stonies de Oct., of Moxico.

Lottirs were read from Cardinal Manning, of England, and Architshop Waish, of Iraliand, and Architshop Waish, of Iraliand.

of Encland, and Archiesiop Waish, of Iraland.

Archiesiop Ireland, of St. Paul, elicited
great enthusiasm in responding to "Our Country." To-night the cathedral was respiendent from basement to dome with
electric lights, and the crush of neotic
surpassed the experience of the morning.
Papal vespers were sung by Archiestop
Heiss, of Milwantee. The oracio of the
evening was Archiesiop Ireland, of St. Paul.
The conferring of the papal beneation
closed the celebration so far as the centenary of the filteractions of the congress of the Catholic layers begins in Concordia ball.

THE CLEARANCE BECORD.

Financial Transactions of the Country For the Past Week.

Boston, Nov.10.—[Special Telegram to The Bue,]—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Boston Post from the managers of leading clearing houses of the United States and Canada, shows the gross exchanges for the week ending November 9, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week in 1888.

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	OTERATO.	errane.
New York Houston Phinde phin, Phinde phin San Francisco. Plataburg New Oreans Raifimors.	1, 182, 101 1, 223, 002 1, 2175, 611 745, 196 745, 196 747, 142 607, 256 677, 140 133, 961 2, 134, 273 1, 644, 654 759, 256 8, 257, 179 8, 257, 184	100	15.2
Total Outside New York	\$1,197,412,423 430,693,640	21.9	

Outside New York 43,003,666 17 h S. Paul, Gaiveston and Topera party approx-mates; limitalo, Portand, Ore, Seattle, Ta-toma, Sioux City and Montreal not helinded in lotate; no clearing bouse at this time last year.

NOTHING IN A NAME. Poor Wheat Cannot Be Increased in

Poor Wheat Cannot Be Increased in Vaine by Grading.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—(Special Telegram to The Bre.)—The protest of the Illinois grainshippers against the inspection and grading of the state grain inspector at Chicago is so emphatic that the railroad and warehouse commission has decided to hold a series of meetings and fully investigate the subject. At the meeting of last week a score of prominent shippers from all portions of the state inspector and the commission has resolved at the next meeting to accord a hoaring to representatives of the chicago board of trude and other interests.

"I deny," said their interests of the Chicago board of trude and other interests.

"I deny," said their Grain inspector Price any variation in the mode of inspection. It is proposed to maintain a high grade, for if that is not done Chicago could not be the grain control that she is to day. Chicago is the market above an officers, and if farmers desire in the price would drop to or 5c. No injustice can possibly be done shippers, because they can not get the grade that they can possibly be done shippers, because they can not get the grade they think they should, they can set by sample on the merits of the grain. If the grade was lowered there would be no attempt to get wheat into contract grade. If shippers can not get the grade they think they should, they can set by sample on the merits of the grain. If the grade was lowered there would be no attempt to get wheat into contract grade, they throw they can be a suggested that the inspection department of the best of the grade that they tried to build up a grain trade by lowering the standard, in their encorroses to enter into compelition with Chicago, have rained their wheat trade by so doing. It has been suggested that the inspection department forms it to shippers of the state to connect stream the suggested that the inspection department forms it to support to the state to content the succession of the congrain state of the state at the succession of the state at the succession enter into competition with Chicago, have rhined their wheat trade by so doing. It has been suggested that the inspection de-partment furnish to shippers of the state at the beginning of each season samples of low grade wheat, that they may have them for use in buying, and to enable them to know just how the grain will be graded. This meets my hearty ondersement, and I tops the board will make an order to that effect. If

THE W. C. T. U.

Reading of the Annual Address—Children's Mass Nectipg.
Curcaco, Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to The Birs.]—To-day's session of the national W. C. T. U. consisted in holding temperance services in various churches and halls.

At 3:30 in the afternoon a children's mass meeting was held in Dr. Withrow's church, on Ogdem and Assimption of the W. Helen C. I would work, conducted the meeting which was attended by nearly two thousand children.

A meeting was held in Battery D at 3. O'chock in the afternoon and Rev. Alfred A. Wright, of Massachusetta, delivered the annual sermon.

GCODLOE DEAD.

Lexington Mouros With Flags at Half Mass.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 10.—Colonel Goodled at 12:55 this aftermoon. He died peacefully and painlessly surrounded by his family and a few close friends. The city is in mouraing over his death and the flag on the government pullding has been at half mass. The fameral with the held here Tiescky afternoon next at 15 october. The family received hundreds of tolograms of sympatry, including those from W. W. Dudley, J. S. Clarkson and M. S. Quay.

Three Men Killed.
Wilkessanks, Pa., Nov. 10.—Five bollers in Pardec & Co.*s coal mine, near Hadiston, exploded this morning and three men were instantly killed.

The Brotherhood Players.

The Brotherhood Plarers.
Curcano, Nov. 10.— ispecial Telegram to
Tun Bre.;—"The meanagers cannot get
money enough, by fair means or foul, to
corrupt our organization and brees the
ranks of the brotherhood;" was the sensational declaration of N. T. Pforfer, Chicago's famous second bisseman, to your cor-

cago's famous second baseman, to your correspondent to-night.

Mr. Pfefor has just returned from the New York meeting of the players' national league, and his enthusiasm at the enteeme of that meeting had been ruffled for a moment by the report of the managers that the orotherhood was on the point of desinteration.

"Money is being offered to corrunt our mon," and Mr. Pfeffer. "I know it, and every man is the brotherhood knows it, but it will not succeed. We are 120 strong, and are bound together by an agreement as iron-bound as the old time fetters that made us the legal siaves of the managers. We have profited by our seridous, and the agreement which we have mutually signed now provents the possibility of treachery. Why, if a man wanted to desert our cause and join the managers he could not do it now, for the reason that we have all signed such an arrement as will make it possible for the brotherhood to secure an injunction restraining him from blacking the layers of last year's longue are eith us. Every man whose playing has ejven thus a reproduction in the base had world has cast his for with a slongting exhibition without their singers as that the managers can play ball without their players.

The description becomes the brotherhood players

that the managers can play ball without their players.

"In some places the brotherhoot players have already incorporated and secoured grounds. In all players they have the offee of commedious and accessible grounds, so we have no anxiety on that score. Our New York meeting was to pledge every man to allogrance, and I am happy to say that not a player bestlated. Every man estimated with his given work to do, and while the managers are obust-cring and threatening we are quietly perfecting our arrangements. I violate no secret when I say we are so well organized, and have everything sel well in hand, that if it came to an issue we could open in two mores and be prepared to play ball with every club felly represented."

AN UNGRATEFUL NEPHEW.

AN UNGRATEFUL NEPHEW.

Andy Drumm Steals \$58,000 From His Uncle and Skips.

Karsas Citt, Mo., Nov. 10.—iSpecial Telegram to The Har!—Andy Drumm, the young nephew of Major Andrew Drumm, the millionaire cattle owner of this city, has been arrested at Toronto, Cannda, for stealing \$85,000 of his wealthy uncle's money. The money was all taken last summer through forgories and note discounting. In July young Drumm dispreared with what was thought to be about \$15,000. The major amounced that he would not present to be about \$15,000. The major amounced that he would not present to but It was discovered that Anity had not satisfied himself with an ordinary sim. Major Drumm's patience gave away, and he at once put Praisrea on the boy's track. He was spending his uncle's money as fast as he know how the company to the city, and a former sweetheart of the young defaulter, turned up missing. She at once proceeded to her guilty lever, to whom she was married. Together in Toronto the young hashand and whe were found living on the best Canada affords.

Young Drumm was his uncle's confidential clerk. He had the old gentleman's every confidence, and it was never demmed that the boy had any cvi in his heart. He was freely supplied with money, moved with Miss Dean in the best of saciety, and a fore Christian association had no more eachest worth of the was possible as soon as a very promism young unan. He was very popular, and the Young here Christian association had no more eachests worth worth was not feel with likely come back, too, and help her wild young husband in the sort tials to come.

There is a stairway inside the tower, and an elevator run by electricity which will carry toe tobuggans as they are brought into the starting gallary above. There will be also a gallery for frowerks 100 feet above the ground. The walls will be solid and thick. The architectural effect will be pleasing and the structure will be an absolute nevelty, for nothing of the kind has over been built in any country out the glebe.

An Ore Convention.

Salt Lake, Utah, Not. 10.—[Special Telegram to This like]. The call for a mosting of the ore producers here on November 20 will bring large delegations from all the western states and territories. It is expected to be one of the most important conventions in the interest of the lead and silver industries ever held, because of the class of representative men to be present and the amount of capital involved.

The Wiy Mormony.

Satt Last, Utah, Nov. 10.—(Special Telegram to The Ben.]—It is understood that the Mormon members of the legislature are planning tiberal defeat in this city in February by enacting a bill so dividing the city as to cleet as many Mormon officers as possible. It is estimated that they have brought to 1,500 colonizors, but it is doubtful if many will get to vota. Political excitement is increasing.

Business Troubles. Business Fronties. Sr. Louis, Nov. 10.—The Lyons-Thomas Hardware company, of Paris, Tex., one of the inspect concerns to the state assigned inst evening; habities, \$100,000; assets, \$125,000.

Fig. 000.

Died From Heart Discase.

Kanass Chr. Nov. 10.—Judge A. Comingo, one of the best known lawyers and politicians of Missouri, died at his residence in this city this evening from heart disease Age sixty-nine years.

killed by Failing Rock Aspens, Colo., Nov. 10.—Joseph Varuey and T. A. Sicole were killed by a fall of rock in the St. Joe mine last night.